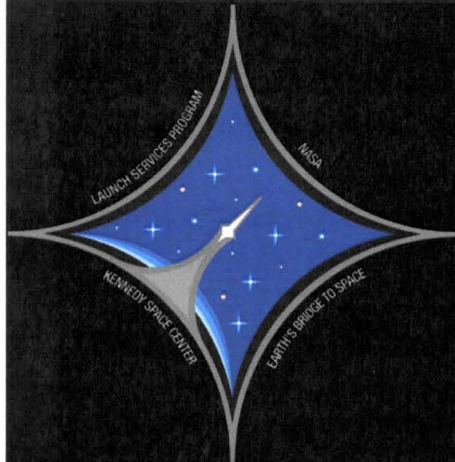


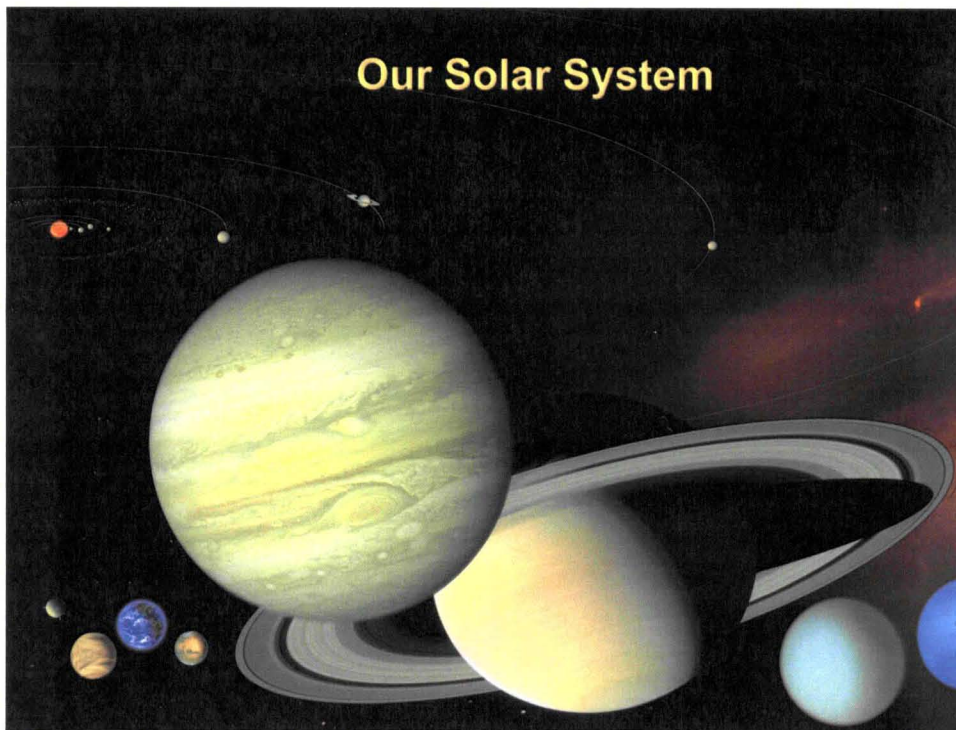
# ***The Journey To Mars***



## **Mars Science Laboratory Mission**

Wanda J. Harding, Senior Mission Manager  
Launch Services Program  
NASA, John F. Kennedy Space Center  
February 4, 2012

## **Our Solar System**



## NASA's Legacy of Missions to Mars



Mariner 4 - 1964



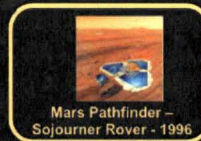
Mariner 9 - 1971



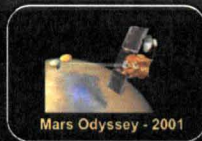
Viking 1 - 1975



Viking 2 - 1975



Mars Pathfinder -  
Sojourner Rover - 1996



Mars Odyssey - 2001



MER-A - Spirit - 2003



MER-B - Opportunity -  
2003



MRO - 2005



PHOENIX Mars  
Lander - 2007

## Launch of Spirit & Opportunity on Delta II

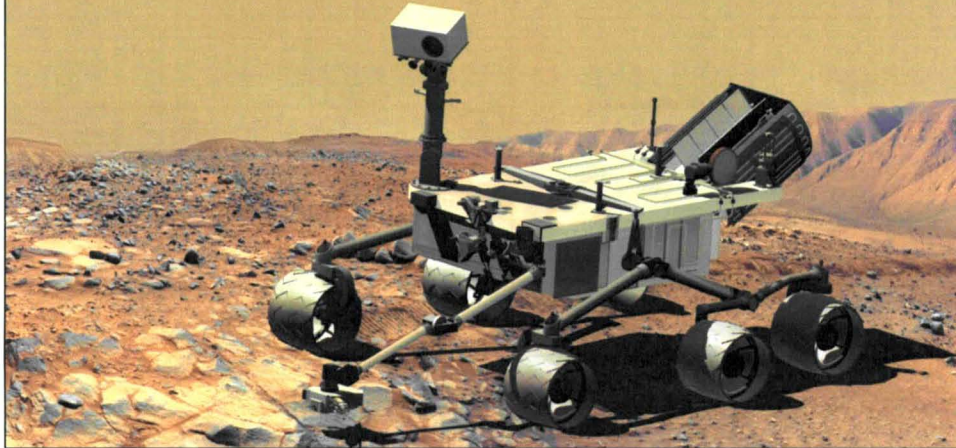


MER-A - Spirit - Launched June 10, 2003  
MER-B - Opportunity - Launched July 7, 2003

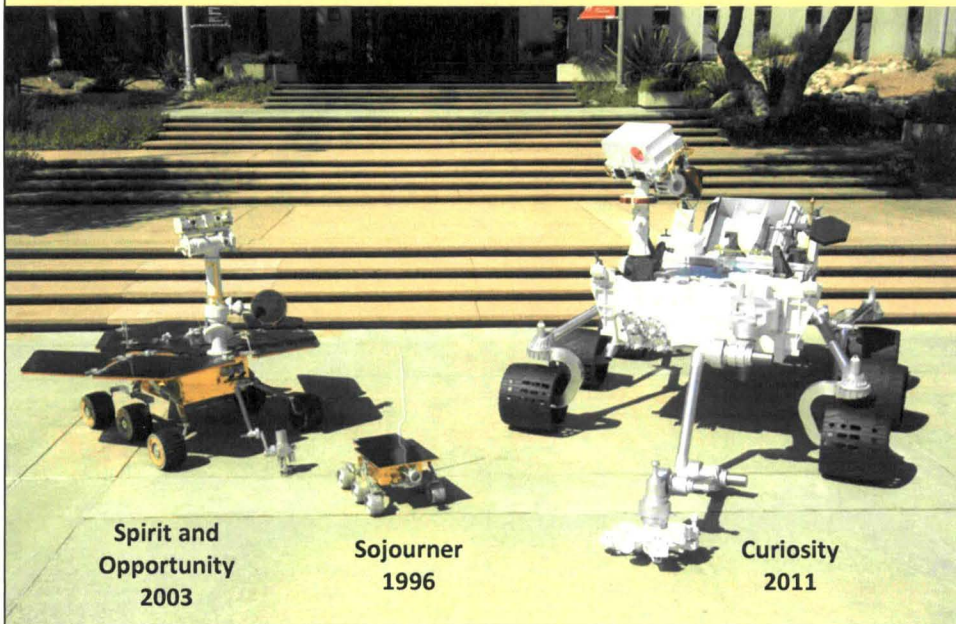


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## The Mars Science Laboratory "Curiosity" Rover

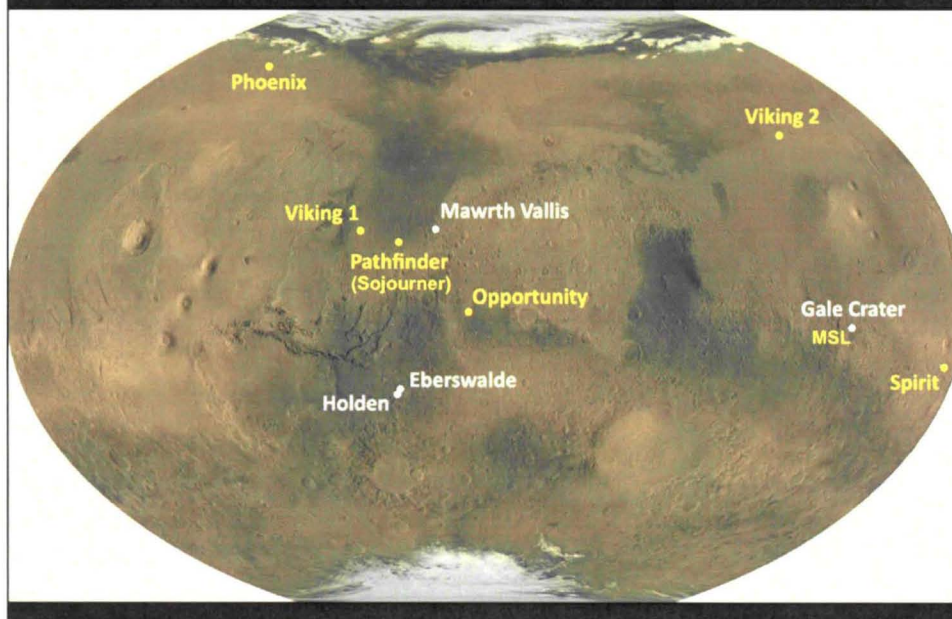


### Rover Family Portrait





## Choosing the Ideal Landing Sites on Mars



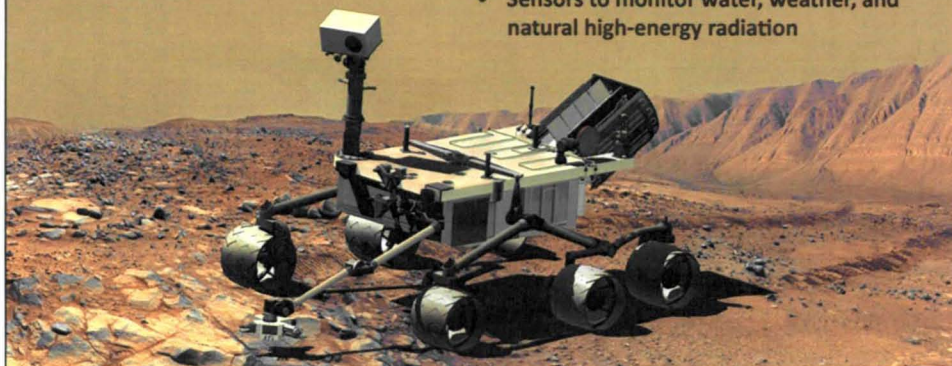
## Curiosity's Capabilities

### A Robotic Field Geologist

- Long life, ability to traverse many miles over rocky terrain
- Landscape and hand-lens imaging
- Ability to survey composition of bedrock and regolith

### A Mobile Geochemical and Environmental Laboratory

- Ability to acquire and process dozens of rock and soil samples
- Instruments that analyze samples for chemistry, mineralogy, and organics
- Sensors to monitor water, weather, and natural high-energy radiation





## Curiosity's Science Goals

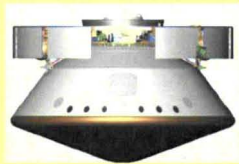
*Curiosity's primary scientific goal is to explore and quantitatively assess a local region on Mars' surface as a potential habitat for life, past or present*

Objectives include:

- Assessing the **biological potential** of the site by investigating any organic and inorganic compounds and the processes that might preserve them
- Characterizing **geology and geochemistry**, including chemical, mineralogical, and isotopic composition, and geological processes
- Investigating the **role of water**, atmospheric evolution, and modern weather/climate
- Characterizing the **spectrum of surface radiation**



## Mission Overview



### CRUISE/APPROACH

- 8-1/2 - month cruise
- Arrive August 6, 2012 (UTC)

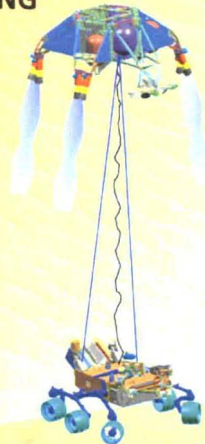
### LAUNCHED

- Nov. 26, 2011 @ 15:02 UTC
- Atlas V (541)



### ENTRY, DESCENT, LANDING

- Guided entry and powered "sky crane" descent
- 20x25-km landing ellipse
- Access to landing sites  $\pm 30^\circ$  latitude,  $< 0$  km elevation
- 900-kg rover



### SURFACE MISSION

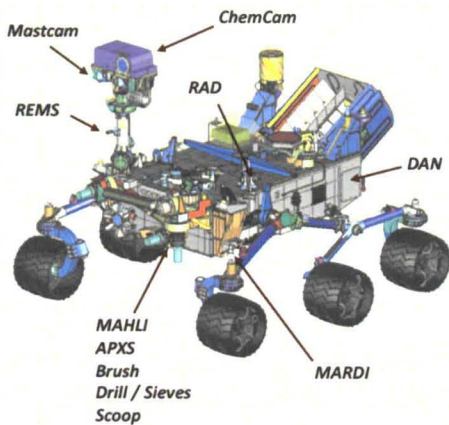
- Prime mission is one Mars year (687 days)
- Latitude-independent and long-lived power source
- Ability to drive out of landing ellipse
- 84 kg of science payload
- Direct (uplink) and relayed (downlink) communication
- Fast CPU and large data storage







# MSL Science Payload



Rover Width:	2.8 m
Height of Deck:	1.1 m
Ground Clearance:	0.66 m
Height of Mast:	2.2 m

### REMOTE SENSING

**Mastcam** (M. Malin, MSSS) - Color and telephoto imaging, video, atmospheric opacity

**ChemCam** (R. Wiens, LANL/CNES) - Chemical composition; remote micro-imaging

### CONTACT INSTRUMENTS (ARM)

**MAHLI** (K. Edgett, MSSS) - Hand-lens color imaging

**APXS** (R. Gellert, U. Guelph, Canada) - Chemical composition

### ANALYTICAL LABORATORY (ROVER BODY)

**SAM** (P. Mahaffy, GSFC/CNES) - Chemical and isotopic composition, including organics

**CheMin** (D. Blake, ARC) - Mineralogy

### ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERIZATION

**MARDI** (M. Malin, MSSS) - Descent imaging

**REMS** (J. Gómez-Elvira, CAB, Spain) - Meteorology / UV

**RAD** (D. Hassler, SwRI) - High-energy radiation

**DAN** (I. Mitrofanov, IKI, Russia) - Subsurface hydrogen



Version: 1/11/2011

Contact: Ashwin Vasavada, JPL  
ashwin@jpl.nasa.gov

Cleared for public release by JPL Office of Communications and Education

Caltech/JPL holds patents for the Skycrane landing system and MSL rover  
Skycrane: patent protected (US D505,105)  
MSL rover: patent pending (US Pat Ser D29/342,596 and D29/342,598)

**The launch vehicle used for the Mars Science Laboratory Mission was the Atlas V 541, designated as AV-028.**

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**The Rover Arrived in Florida on June 22, 2011**





**Transport of the Atlas V and Centaur from Decatur, AL to Cape Canaveral, FL  
(July 2011)**



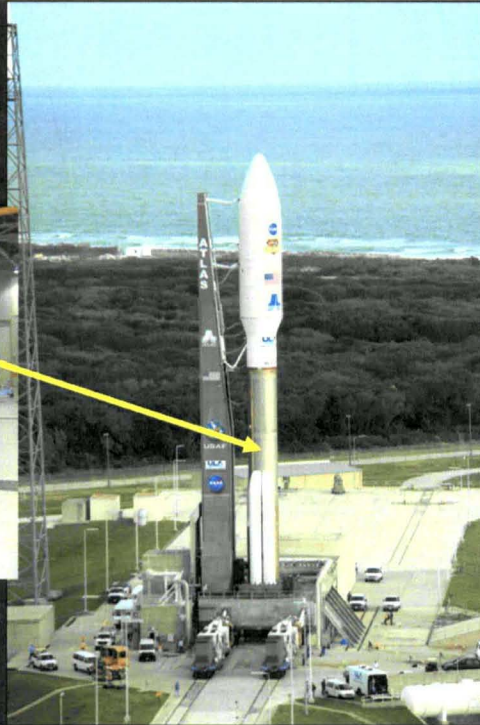
**Spacecraft processing  
is complete.  
The payload fairing is  
ready.**

**It's time to encapsulate!  
Oct. 24 - Nov 2, 2011**





## From the factory to LC-41!!



## Day of Launch Operations – Nov. 26, 2011



## **The NASA Launch Management Poll – GO/No-GO**

*[http://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/videogallery/index.html?media\\_id=122050351](http://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/videogallery/index.html?media_id=122050351)*

**The flight profile describes  
the vehicle's behavior during  
ascent through separation of  
the spacecraft.**



### 3-2-1-0...and LIFT-OFF!!!!!!



[http://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/videogallery/index.html?media\\_id=122049781](http://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/videogallery/index.html?media_id=122049781)

### Spacecraft Separation...

[http://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/videogallery/index.html?media\\_id=122054061](http://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/videogallery/index.html?media_id=122054061)

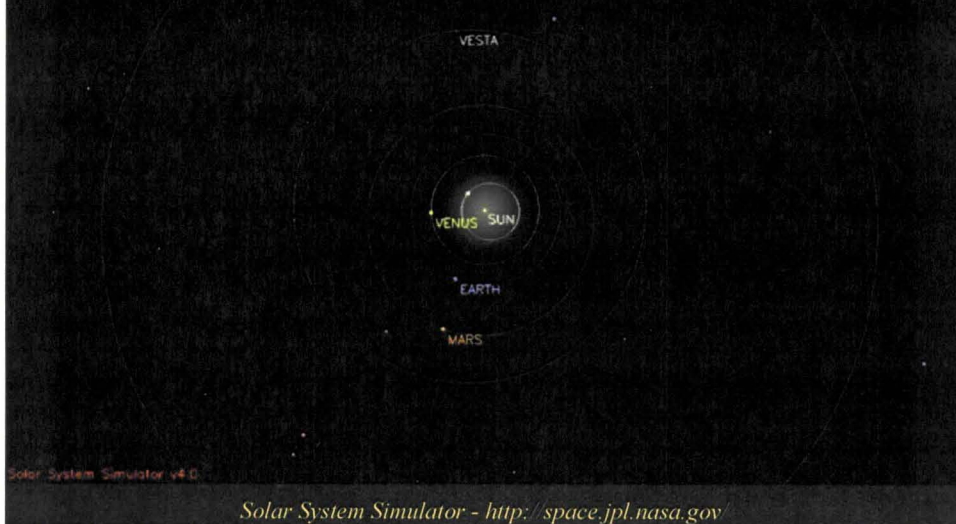
## Earth and Mars on Day of Launch November 26, 2011

View of Solar System from above  
2011 NOV 26 15:00:00 UTC  
5.0° field of view

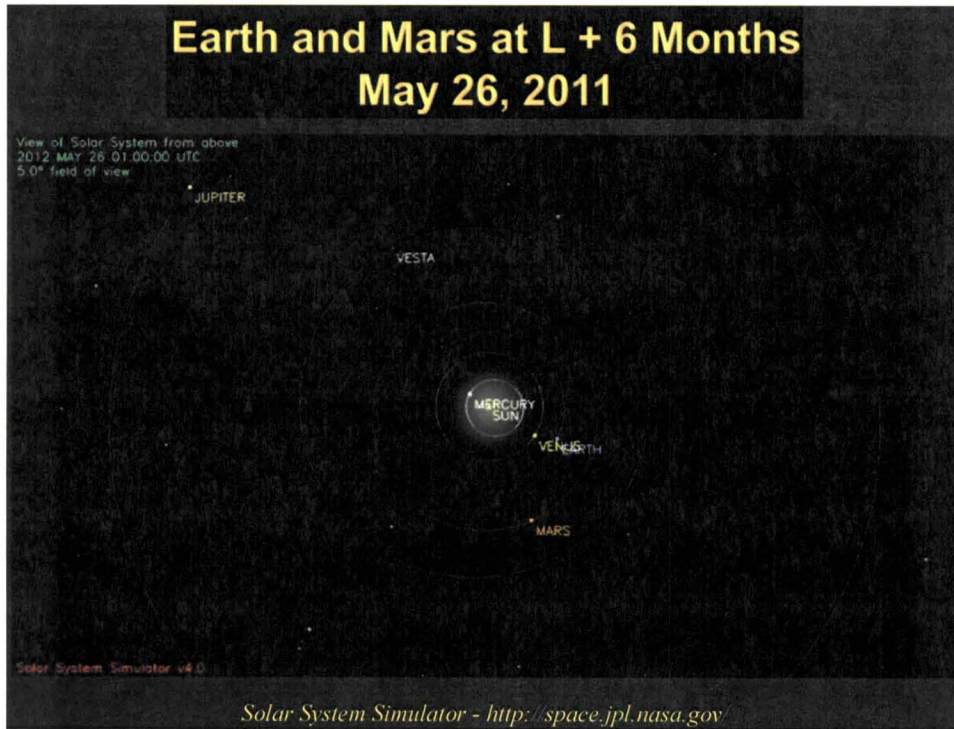


## Earth and Mars Launch + 3 Months February 26, 2012

View of Solar System from above  
2012 FEB 26 01:00:00 UTC  
5.0° field of view







**Next Stop...Mars...August 5/6, 2012!!!**

*<http://www.jpl.nasa.gov/video/index.cfm?id=1014>*

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